Yellow Fever at New York

Only a Provisional Governm't

Uhlans only 8 Miles of Paris

A Partial Removal to Tours

Extraordinary Mission to Italy

FROM FRANCE.

Up in a Balloon.

Paris, Sept. 13 -Wilfred De Frauville,

approaching Prussians from a balloon.

tained by the Citizens.

Paris, Sept. 13.-The defiance of the

commandant at Soissons to the Prussians,

demanding its surrender, is enthusiasti-

cally approved by the inhabitants, all of

whom declare their determination to fight

The Prussian Main Body in Twen-

ty-Eight Miles of Paris.

Meaux, Logny and Melun.

The Debats has a long editorial extoll-

Paris Practically under Martial

Extraordinary Mission to Italy-

Paris, Sept. 13.—The Ministry have

asued a decree that no person will be al-

conduct through the beseiging lines.

e Sec, eight miles from Paris. The Uh-

Count Dechambond exhorts his adhe-

Nausenti's cavalry escaped miraculously

from Sedan, and arrived in Paris.

raise the national flag for protection.

to the United States.

favor in London. It is looked on as a

A letter from Dr. Marion, who is doing

hospital service with the French army,

states that the American ambulances have

Prussian Losses up to Gravelotte.

New York, Sept. 13 -A London let-

been more useful than others.

cognition of the Republic.

that government at Tours.

an extraordinary mission.

rapidly fortified.

ing the patriotism of Thiers.

vesterday evening

age is destroyed.

Revelations of the Census THE WAR.

. The Races at Lexington, Ky M. Thiers' Mission for Peace WASHINGTON. Reel for the Aborigines-Naval

Washington, Sept 13—The contract to furnish beef for the Indians of Dakotah was awarded to Jos. F. Gibs, of St. Lou- The Terms He Proposes is; and that for bacon to Jos. W. Bosler, Secretary Belknap returns in about a

Admiral Malanethon Smith will be as signed to the New York navy yard; Golds- The Main Body 28 Miles off borough to Washington navy yard, and Giddeon to duty of Post Admiral of New

The destruction of mutilated redeemed currency to date amounts to \$188,754.

NEW YORK. Importing Vellow Fever-Closing of Prussia Gives Official Notice

the Nathan Inquest. NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The steamship Bienville which arrived from Havana this morning, was detained at quarantine, having yellow fever on board. Seven vessels, all from Cuban infected ports are Surrender of Metz Believed now at quarantine.

The corener's jury on the Nathan murder has been summoned for to-morrow, when The Situation at Stras bourg the case will be closed and a verdict

Politicians and Population of The Blockade About Raised

The sentence of a number of Brooklyn politicians to imprisonment for terms More Outrages by the Chinese varying from ten days to three months each, for illegal voting last November, was fully confirmed this morning, and will be immediately executed.

The census of Brooklyn is official, except one ward which fixes the population author of several treatises on aerial navigaat 406,072, against 295,122 in 1866. The Southern Pacific.

The Southern Pacific Railroad tempora-rily organized, with Gen. Fremont, Presi-dent, W. C. Hunter, Vice President, John serve as outlooks from different parts of D. Defrees, Secretary, and Marshal O'- the city. Roberts, Treasurer. A favorable report was made on the charter granted by A New Census-A Fatal Picnic.

Major Hall urges the Aldermen to authorize a new census by the police, on the ground that the Federal census was incor-

Seven men were stabbed last night at to the last, and endure any hardship in the picnic of Shamrock Provident Society, at Orange, N. J.

#### BALTIMORE.

Pharmaceutical and Political. Baltimore, Sept. 13.—The American Pharmacentical Association commenced its 18th annual session to-day. E. H. Sargean', of Chicago, President, delivered duty, because the advertisement patron-

Two Republican candidates accepted district, R S. Matthews and Gen. Adam will find something to speak to-material

WHEELING, WEST VA.

An Unknown Man Leaps from According to various accounts the enemy | tinental capitals regarding American Drowned.

WHERLING, WEST VA., Sept. 13 .- An upknown man leaped from the suspension bridge about ten o'clock this forenoon and was drowned. No clue to his identity

#### THE TURF.

Second Day at Lexington. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—Sweepstakes for two year olds. Weather dry and very of excitement prevailed First race, a dash of 7 of a mile, with 12 entries, 6 starting.

John Clay's c. h. f. Sauce Box ... Cadwallader and Allen's c. h. f. Mollie Swigert's b. f. Notre Dame ..

Reynold's c. h. c. Harvy Vilean ..... Second race, 2 mile heats, for all ages, Leroy Paul's b. g. Morgan Scout ...

Swigert's b. c. Pilgrun.. Butord's Crossland. Time, 3:374-3:424.

# ILLINOIS.

Cincago, Sept. 18 .- The census returns all from the Southern District, show an Ministry of the Interior bave reached aggregate population of 963,155, against | Tours. A position has just been discov-655,479 in 1860. An increase of about 47 per cent. The Northern District of the State will show a much larger rate of

# WINNEPEG.

Breaking out Afresh.

Curcago, Sept. 13.—The St. Paul Press of yesterday says that a gentleman who Paris are advised to remain in houses and has just arrived from Fori Gary informs them that a fierce exasperation prevails among the French population there at the offering the dismemberment of France perficious violation of pledges made by and will propose a congress to settle the Canadian government and by Minister | terms of peace. Thornton to Secretary Fish, whereby the unopposed entrance of Canadian troops was secured. The elements of rebellion are far more formidable than ever, ready to burst into a flame at any moment.

# CUBA.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.-Consul Parsons, at Santiago de Cuba, died this evening of vomito, after a short illness.

POLITICAL CHANGES IN FRANCE The political changes of France in cighty years are summarized as follows: In 1792 the great French Revolution was inaugurated. Louis XVI. was de- United States. Twenty thousand people posed, and all the monarchies of Europe assembled in front of the American Conleclared war against the young republic. France was without finances, without Esquires, presented an address to Milton

In 1795 the republic had been trium- Speeches were made, the bands played phant everywhere against the monarchi- the National airs of America and France, cal government, and had established in- and the immense crowd cheered with In 1799 Bonaparte was chosen First ment of the United States.

1894—Bonaparte Emperor. 1815-Waterloo and St. Helena and the

restoration of the Bourbons in the person vice, are marching through the city carrying French and Spanish flags. Charles X, for general disregard of conditational government, and in particular or Poliguac decrees against the press. Times.—There is a strong feeling here

uis Philippe ascends the throne. lar dissatisfaction at peace policy abread; | will be productive of fraternal results. 1848-Louis Philippe abdicates; poputampering with elections at home and limiting the powers of the press; and Louis Nan John elected President. 1881-Louis Napoleon elected Presi-

dent for ten years by 7,839,216 votes.
1852—The Second Empire by a vote of 7,821,129 citizens.

# Eighth Ward.

At a meeting held in the eighth ward st night Justice W. H. Wilkinson was nominated for Councilmen.

THE smoke from the burning woods in in battles including Gravelotte Oregon is so dense as to interfere with the were 73,605 killed; prisoners, missing and wounded 97,050. navigation of the Columbia river.

FROM ENGLAND.

Effect of the War in China. London, Sept. 13.-Late dispatches from China report that the war in Europe has nearly suspended business of all sorts

Granville in Consultation with He Knows No Republic London, Sept. 13.—Count Baistiff, the Prussian Ambassador, who has been in conference with Earl Granville at Walter Castle since Saturday last, returned to London this evening.

Earl Granville learning the arrival at London of Thiers, also came into the city to-day, and is in consultation with him at the French Embassy.

The Neutrals have Abandoned Mediation.

London, Sept. 13.—The Post, speaking semi-officially, says: The neutrals have abandoned all hope of suspending hostil-Bismarck is making no further effort toward mediation. The Prussian government has thanked Washburne for extending assistance to Germans in France. The Surrender of Motz Believed. LONDON, Sept. 13-5 P. M .- It is rumored in the streets that Metz has sur-

rendered unconditionally. While no offi-cial advices are at hand the news is credited at the Prussian embassy. Protested Paper—The Times on Thiers' Mission—More Outrages in Chica. London, Sept. 13 .- Owing to present nsatisfactory postal arrangements with America, bills are constantly arriving here only to be protested, because the letters of advice sent by slower steamers arrive

The Times says that M. Thiers comes to England pursuant to information reaching the Provisional Government, and is doubtless authorized to express the views of that Government touching peace. We hope those views may be accepted as the basis of negotiations. The litions will probably embrace the dismantling of Metz and Strasburg, or their tion, is constantly on the watch for the occupation for three years by the Germans If the terms are at all reasonable, England will back them.

A dispatch from China, through Russia, says the Chinese are preparing for war. Further outrages have been committed on the missionaries.

American Mediation—Bussian View of Thiers' Mission. London, Sept. 13.—Communication between Bru-sels and Paris is still maintained via Donai. The chances of a successful defense of Paris is thought to increase hourly.

The Independent Belge says the policy of the American Government occasions no surprise, considering the close intimacy of Minister Bancroft and Count Bismarck. Paris, Sept. 13 .- It is said that the It is denied, however, at Berlin, that Banmain body of the Prussians arrived at a croft has made any representations in point within twenty-eight miles of Paris | favor of mediation.

The Journal De St. Petersburg, in discussing the mission of Thiers to neutral Paris papers retain their former prices, powers, hopes he may carry home a connotwithstanding the abolition of the stamp viction favorable to peace. To do so he must sacrifice many prejudices and abso-The Opinion Nationale, referring to lute ideas. He will then set France a the nomination for Congress in the third Paris for directions, says the Prussians great example, and make his own influence more powerful than ever. The American Consul at Havre has abundant to make the conversation long been saluted by a succession of enthusi-Paris, Sept. 13.—The exact position astic demonstrations. Very great excite-

the Prussian advance is unknown. | ment still prevails at Paris and other con-The Herol of Kars. London, Sept 13-Gen. Williams, defender of Kars, has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar. Law-Recognition by Portugal-

Thiers Knows no Republic-only a Provisional Government-The Terms He Offers. London, Sept. 18-Special to the Herald .- Thiers looks careworn and ill, and lowed to leave Paris after 6 a. M. of the shows a disjuclination to conversation. 15th, without a special permit. Martial A few words were interchanged with an law is practically enforced. The foreign old acquaintance at Dover, who inquired whether he came an accredited envoy of embassadors have sent away their families, but their Secretaries and themselves | the French Republic. He intimated that remain until the Prussians open fire, he knew no Republic-only the Governanticipating no difficulty in securing safe | ment for the defense of Paris.

There is good authority for believing Portugal has recognized the Republic that definite propositions for peace will be offered in behalf of the Provisional Govof France. M. Cremieux, represents ernment of Paris, and that Thiers is au-M. Penard has been appointed Embasthorized to lay them before the British government, whose intervention is solicisador to Florence, and is intrusted with

The Uhlans have cut the railway and estroyed the telegraph lines near Moisy | Prussia of the war expenses, the destruction of all the forts in Alsace and Loraine, the temporary occupation of lans are also at Provins and Tracy la Rio, Metz and Strasbourg by the German and the Prussian troops at Carlespont, Two of their corps, numbering 80,000 troops until the election of an authorized men, last night occupied a position on the government for France, and the ratification of the treaty by the proper authori-Strasbourg highway between Colomiers

Victor Hugo Interviewed. A Paris letter of the 12th says, yestersia Opposed to Dismemberment, lay I obtained an interview with Victor and will Propose a Peace Congress. He has determined to address a Paris, Sept. 13.—The staff of the special appeal to the American people. Since you saw me last, he said, the snows of many years have whitened my head, but years of exile have not deadered at Severes commanding the Seine and a portion of Paris, and it is now being ened my heart. Desolation fills France to-day. My grief at the sight of the misfortunes which have befallen this unrents to resist invasion as the duty of all happy land is too poignant to express in words. This is the work of a man who is now expatiating his crimes. But why should the conqueror not be satisfied with

Americans residing in the suburbs of the blood of so many victims already sacrificed by this unholy ambition? Why should the King of Prussia, who declared Russia is more decided than ever in he warred not upon the people of France, not to be centent now that his antagonist has been stricken, and has disap peared from the scene of strife. The fall of The Situation on Tours-Gratitude Bonaparte allows me to return to my home after an exile of nineteen years. Is Tours, Sept. 13.—The arrangements it right we should be slaughtered making here to receive the diplomatic on our hearths because Prussia was body have been disc attinued, as the Minprovoked by a criminal whom ister of Foreign Affairs has decided to re-Providence has overtaken? It will main in Paris. The representatives of be an eternal disgrace to the King of foreign governments will also stay some Prussia if he refuses to sheath his bloody days longer. The people here are much sword, now that the cause is gone which impressed in favor of the American govinduced him to draw. The people of ernment, and anxiously await the arrival Germany are as humane as they are courageous. Their King mistakes the of Minister Washburne, that they may testify their gratitude for the prompt resentiments if he thinks it is their wish to prolong this frightful butchery and de-An imposing demonstration was made the nation which has been in Marseilles yesterday in henor of the dragged into the conflict. The appeal addressed to all christian Germans was only a response to the many solicitations sulate, and the authorities, through M. received from every quarter of the Fatherland to raise my humble voice M. Price, the Consul of the United States. against the barbarity of this war. thank God it has been heard, for to day I received a letter from the camp of King William signed by 10,000 men in great enthusiasm the Consul and Governarms, saying they shrunk from the slaughter. Will not the slaughter. United States, the common home of so many Germans and French, and will not Marshillerse, Sept. 13 .- A band of Spanish volunteers, in the French ser-Panis, Sept. 13.-Cable special to the that the mission of Thiers to three courts verting Alsace and Lorraine into an independent Republic, and it is regarded with

its citizens, if the government refuses, make a Christian effort to extinguish this horrible torch of war? Will not the clder sister of our young Republic stretch forth a hand of remonstrance at the untold calamities which threaten us? I will appeal to them, too, in my humble name, and may Heaven vouchsafe that my accents of anguish may reach their hearts, and incline them to protest in the name of reason and humanity against more waste of life; against the sacrifice of people of the command of the King; against the infle i m of death on condition to which both belligerents can their unoffending brother people. In terms like these Victor Hugo expresses the torture that seemed to rack his mind at all he had seen and heard of

the miseries and sufferings produced by In reply to the question Victor Hugo believed the Rennt we did not learn the names of the parties ter contains the statement, that the Gerwe did not learn the names of the parties ter contains the statement, that the Gerwe did not learn the names of the parties ter contains the statement, that the Gerwe approaches complenow announce that this Convention is man loss, on the authority of a medical of yielding of territory.

part of the city to-day. The last depart- | hardly fail to silence the batteries.

~ 1

ures and final concentration of troops on the near approach of the Prussians seemed to have aroused the military ardor of the people. The streets are filled with thousands of soldiers marching and

countermarching.

Rochefort has been appointed comnander of the barricades Louis Blanc has a striking article in the Reveille, in which he proposes that Prussia shall leave the people of Alsace and Lorraine to vote whether they shall attach themselves to France or Germany. The French Fleet About to Raise the Blockade.

London, Sept. 13-Cable Special to the Tribune.-The Tribune's correspondent at Hamburg, under date of Sept. 11, writes that there are many indications that the French shortly intend to raise the blockade in both the Baltic and North

When Fourichon heard the Republic had been proclaimed and himself appointed naval minister, he assembled the officers on the flag ship, and consulted them as to the expediency of recognizing the Repub-Nearly all were willing, and Fourience started for Cherbourg. The greater part of the Baltic fleet is concentrated at Kiegee Bay and in Danish

will be ordered soon to return to France. The blockade is continually evaded, as the ships are unfit for such service. Yesterday the Labre Chamber of Commerce telegraphed to the German Consulate at Copenhagen, asking whether the French fleet was still in the Baltic Sea, as it had not been seen for more than a week. Notwithstanding the reported return of the French fleet, preparations

for defense are unrelaxed. Advices to-day from Alsen Sound warn vessels against entering Ronstead, all communications having been just closed by a triple row of torpedoes. Hamburg has been notified to receive ,800 French prisoners, who are to be placed on the armed steamers in the har-

The Tribune's correspondent with the the 7th inst. that there have been no sericrowded the pier, and the Admiral refused

The news of the capitulation and the inauguration of the Republic produced no disturbance. Fourichon's appointment as naval minister was well received and imparts fresh hopes. The squadron will of Governor of Tennessee, who shall from the Eastern and two from the Westnow receive practicable orders or be re-

Dispatches order all the squadron to await instructions. Since the above was written it is believed one division of the fleet has been

The Defenses of Paris, mands. The guns there and in the forts | the honor conferred.

A line of troops is stationed between ed by volunteers and the Provincial Mothe officers that the city can resist. The Government is daily more anxious

Girondin quitted Paris yesterday. The mails at London are still made up for Paris, but the railroads to-day refuse to sell passenger tickets beyond Calais. The Situation Before Strasbourg The Tribune's correspondent before

Strasbourg writes, on the 9th, that in the sortie on Thursday and Friday the French report the German loss from eight to ten thousand. The actual loss was under 50. The total loss during the last fortnight will not exceed 150. The efforts to divert the river Ill, which fills the most, have resulted in a complete success. New mortars have been placed in po sition, throwing shells of 200 pounds weight. The fire on the face of the citadel is exceedingly effectual. A breach has already been made in the walls, and an assault will be ready a week hence.

Capitulation is expected before the final King William and the Rothschilds. Government Departments left Paris for

King William will sleep Wednesday ight at the country seat of Rothschild near Paris. It is said this place was ten- heretofore published from time to time dered the King by the owner in order to the list of delegates, and we therefore save it from destruction. The Government will soon issue bills

of the denominations of five, ten and twenty francs each.

# FROM ITALY.

Papal Protest-Princely Promises. FLOBENCE, Sept. 13.-The Pope is understood to be preparing a protest against the entry of Italian troops into the Papal tion. It is believed the Government will cluding the College of Cardinals.

Rome, and provide for a civil list, in-On Sunday, Gen. Bexio, with a strong force, encamped at Montefiascore, nine miles from Viterbo, the garrison retiring to Viterbo. The Italians also occupied Baguarera,

where twenty Papal troops surrendered. The commander of the native Papal forces was arrested for refusing to fight French Minister Recalled.

FLORENCE, Sept. 13.—Baron Mallovet, French Ambassador to Italy, has been re The Pope Non-resistant. FLORENCE, Sept. 13 .- The Pope has

ordered the cessation of resistance to the occupation of the Papal States by Italian troops. A large steamer left Marseilles for Civita Vecchia to bring back Pontificial Zonaves and other French soldiers in the Papal Service. FROM PRUSSIA.

Official Notice of Intended Annexa-Municu, Sept. 13.—Prussia has formally notified Bavaria of her intention to annex to Germany a pertion of France as a military frontier. Parallel Nearly Finished

8000. armed with twenty-four pounders. The ready to proceed to business, third will be armed with one hundred and twenty-five pounders, which at the distance of a couple of hundred yards can the following resolution:

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The third will be armed with one hundred and twenty-five pounders, which at the yoke of African bondage on the years ago. A large number of Republic that puts the yoke of African bondage on the years ago. A large number of Republic that puts the yoke of African bondage on the years ago. A large number of Republic that puts the yoke of African bondage on the years ago. A large number of the years ago. A man connected with the Prussian army, Rochefort in Command of the Bar- third will be armed with one hundred and There is a great movement in every tance of a couple of hundred yards can offered the following resolution:

DEMOCRATIC STATE CON-

Harmonious Proceedings A Platform Adopted.

VENTION.

John C. Brown, of Giles, Nominate by Acclamation. His Acceptance.

The Speeches on the Occasion.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

A Political Love Feast.

At 11 o'clock Geo. J. Stubblefield Chairman of the Democratic State Execu tive Committee, took the stand and states that the hour for the calling of the Conwaters, notwithstanding the prohibition vention having arrived, he suggested that of the Danish King. The heavy ships the Convention would be opened with prayer by the Rev. A. A. D. Bryant, of Hardeman county, who came forward and offered up a prayer to the Throne of Grace in behalf of the good, peace and prosperity of this great nation He prayed that this body should be one in sentiment, and that in their deliberations they might be imbued with wisdom, and that great

> Judge T. W. Brown, of Memphis, pro-posed that Gen. Gordon, of Hickman, be made temporary President of the Convention. The motion was put by Gen. Stub blefield and unanimously carried, when Gen. Gordon was conducted to the chair and addressed the Convention in substance as follows:

and permanent good might result from their

REMARKS OF GEN. GORDON. Gentlemen of the Convention: I can do Ballic fleet writes from Copenhagen on no better than to thank you for this manifestation of your kind regards, in calling ous demonstrations by the fleet since the me to this important position. It neces affair at Calburg, where the Prussians sarily follows that I must labor under hoisted the hospital flag, and ladies more or less embarrassment, but at the same time I feel it my duty to endeavor to discharge the duties imposed upon me. The object of our assemblage here to-day, as representatives of the people of the State of Tennessee, is for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate for the office e our standard-bearer in the great contest confident that this assembly will deliberrendezvous at Langeland on the 10th and ate with care, and make such a selection as he who is called upon to occupy that position may carry with him the entire support of the whole people. I hope and ordered home and has passed the straits trust that our people will shape such a Hall, John C. Burch and B. J. Lea. course, in a public point of view, as will do nothing to impair the past reputation, A correspondent at Paris, Tuesday, and that everything will be done to rewrites that the ramparts are divided into dound to the happiness and prosperity of Large.

nine sections, each under separate com- our State. I thank you, gentlemen, for

Resolved, That a committee of three the exterior forts and ramparts, support- delegates from each of the Grand Divisions of the State be appointed by the There is little confidence among chairman, who shall report as soon as practicable permanent officers and rules for the government of the Convention. The chair appointed as said committee the following:

COMMITTEE ON CRGATIZATION. For East Tennessee-John Craigmiles, Samuel Frazier, J. B. Cooke. For Middle Tennessee-Thos. M. Cook, W. B. Bate, John F. House. For West Tennessee-Joseph R. Mo y, D. M. Wisdom, W. T. Avery. It was here suggested by Mr. Wade. Davidson, that Gen. Bate was not a delegate, who moved that the name of Gen. W. H. Jackson be placed on the committee instead of Gen. Bate. The motion

On motion, Neill S. Brown, Jr., was equested to act as Assistant Secretary. CALL OF DELEGATES. county. The motion was amended by claimed by the great National Democracy.

Gen. Gibbs, requiring the Secretary to RESTORATION OF STATES. LONDON, Sept 13-The Herald's cable call a list of the counties, when the delelispatches say that 1,400 clerks of the gates could respond. The motion, as should be immediately restored to their found that all the counties were repre. American Union. sented in person or by proxy. We have

> omit the names as recorded. After the reading of the list of dele gates, Col. Jones, of Giles, chairman of the Committee on Organization and Rules, entered the room and reported as follows:

PERMANENT OFFICERS. For President-Gen. W. A. Quarles, of Montgomery county. This nomination was received with unbounded applause.

territory, but will not resist the occupa- ney, of Hawkins, Thos. O'Conner, of candidate is worthy of support who is that is harmony. Let us have harmony secure to him the Leontine quarter of East Tennessee. J. J. Turner, of Sum- closely approximates to free trade; that us determine that the same har-Tennessee, and R. F. Looney, of Shelby, duty. B. J. Lea, of Haywood, Charles Gibbs, of Obion county, for West Tennessee. For Secretary-M. D. L. Stewart, and are present.

f Sumner county. Doorkeeper-John L. Finnegan.

as the same are applicable. adopted, and the chair appointed T. M. a thorough reform in this particular. Jones, of Middle Tennessee; W. Cooke, of East Tennessee, and Col. D. M Wisconduct Gen. Quarles to the chair.

tially as follows: REMARKS OF THE PERMANENT PRESIDENT. Constitution and should therefore be everything in his reach. The John Gentlemen of the Convention: For the abandoned. first time for many long months the enfranchised people of the State of Tennessee meet to-day in the capitol of their profligacy in the present administration State. They have met to point with of the Federal Government; the corrup-The Seige of Strasbourg-The Third a free hand to the citizen tion which has entered all its official staupon whose brow they propose to place tions; the favoritism which, overlooking

The course pursued in the siege is not living, vital principles, of a living, vital of its citizens abroad. entirely a matter of choice. Strasbourg organization; principles which look to the

from each congressional district to be chosen by the joint action of the dele-gates from said district, be appointed a committee on resolutions; and further be it resolved, that all resolutions looking to a declaration of principles shall be first submitted to their action and report be-

fore any action is taken thereon by this body. Hon, John F. House, of Montgomery offered the following resolution in lieu: Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint a Committee on Resolutions to be composed of one member from each congressional district to whom all resolutions on the subject of a platform shall be referred without debate. The resolution in lieu was, on motion

D N Kennedy, of Montgomery, moved that a committee of three from the State at large be added to the said committee. The Chairman then announced the committee as follows:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. John F. House, 6th district. J Scott Payne, 1st district. John C Vaughn, 2d district. Col. John H. Savage, 3d district. Col. John W Burton, 4th district. Judge Jo C Guild, 5th district. Col. W D Lanam, 7th district, Col. Joseph R Mosby, 8th district. STATE AT LARGE.

Col. John A McKinney. Gen. W B Bate. Col. W T Avery. It was again suggested that Gen. Bat was rot a delegate.

Judge Guild moved that Gen. Bate recognized as a delegate, and his name b continued on the list from the State at arge—carried. A motion was now made to adjourn t

o'clock, which was lest. COMMITTEE ON REPRESENTATION Hugh Francis offered the following esolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of eleven be appointed to report upon the basis of

The following committee was appoint ed under said resolution, to-wit : Hugh Francis, Robert Looney, D. N. Kennedy, Col. Ben. Lee, Major Baker, Capt. James O'Conner, Capt. R. Bennett, J. D. Goodpasture, Thomas M. Jones, Robert L. C. White, M. D. Cardwell. PERMANENT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. W. M. Hall offered the following Resolved, By this Convention, that the Thairman appoint a Committee of seven, consist of three from the Middle, two

ern divisions of the State, whose duty it in which we are about to engage. I feel shall be to recommend to the Convention a permanent Executive Committee for the Congressional Committee of five from each district. The resolution was discussed by W. M. B. J. Lea moved in lieu that the chair

mands. The guns there and in the forts are manned by sailors from Cherbourg Judge Brown, of Memphis, proposed five from Middle Tennessee, and three capital of the nation, men and women and Toulon. The National Guards are the name of David M. Philp, of the from West Tennessee, added to the Committee at Large without reference to disconnected by salors from Cherodard Memphis Avalanche, as temporary Section was passed and the carried Plantagenet, all side by side. The carried Plantagenet is a carried by salors from Cherodard from West Tennessee, added to the Committee at Large without reference to disconnected and the carried Plantagenet, all side by side. The garrisoned by the National and Mobile retary, which motion was carried.

Guards, who are under stringent discip
The following resolution was offered by

Chairman was allowed time to appoint buried. Let us live for the present—for defined Allah fit Allah the committee and have the same pub-

lished at his discretion. BASIS OF EEPRESENTATION. The Committee on the basis of repreise to bear that banner, from the blue sentation reported the following: That each county shall be entitled t twelve votes for each representative in the present Legislature. That each floter ial district shall be entitled to twelve votes divided among the counties respectively. The report was adopted.

The Convention then took a recess till 2 o'clock. Afternoon Session. The Convention re-assembled at 21 clock P. M., and was called to order by

the Chairman. The Committee on Resoutions reported the following PLATFORM. We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the State of Tennessee here in Convention assembled, forgetting all past differences and deprecating all attempts to engender old animosities, meeting on terms of perfect equality and has been to the funeral of his old dorsing the platform adopted by the Con-Col. Cardwell, of Weakley county, meeting on terms of perfect equality and moved that the delegates from each animated by common hopes and purposes, county be requested to furnish the Secre- do heartily unite for the support and vintary with a list of the delegates from each dication of the principles and policy pro- which is sounder or better or is there a

1. Resolved, That the Southern States amended, was adopted, when the Secre- rights under the Constitution of the Unitary proceeded to call the roll, and it was ted States as sovereign States of the

POLITICAL DISABILITIES. 2. Resolved, That all citizens of the United States, under political disabilities, should be immediately relieved therefrom.

THE TARIFF. 3. Resolved, That we denounce the present tariff, as well as the substitute lately introduced in the House of Representatives, from the Committee on Ways believe that in your imagined security, your and Means, as a gigantic robbery of the enemies are not organizing against you. labor and industry of the country: that They are watchful and vigilant. We must they are solely designed to advance the be also watchful and vigilant. Remem-For Vice Presidents—John A. McKin-this should no longer exist; and that ber, gentlemen, that there is wisdom in but one word in party organizations, and Knox, John C. Vaughn, of Mouroe, for not in favor of alow revenue tariff, which of action here and everywhere. Let ner, W. S. McLemore of Williamson, in the arrangement of any revenue tariff, mony we have had here to-day George G. Dibrell, of White, for Middle the necessaries of life should be free of | will be practiced throughout the State.

INTERNAL REVENUES. 4. Resolved, That the internal revenue system of the United States is oppressive all Democratic editors of the State who in its exactions; that it should be reme zation perfect, and you will see, in a over 300 majority within a few died; that its annoyances of stamps, li-For Sergeant-at-Arms-L. G. Stewart, censes and taxes upon sales and income should be abolished; that the tax itself should be collected by State and county The committee also reported the rules officers; and that the multiplication of frauds and thefts from your State. You f the present General Assembly, so far Federal officers is wholly unnecessary will find that a new era has dawned upon and eats out the substance of the people, On motion the report was received and and that we pledge ourselves to labor for

WHISKY AND TOBACCO SEIZURE. Government in the enforcement of the revenue laws which authorizes the seizure your hands. We are marching on in this dom, of West Tennessee, a committee to Government in the enforcement of the The committee then brought forward and confiscation of the property of the fight; marching on, it is true, with John Gen. Quarles, who, upon taking the citizens and their imprisonment, aided by Brown at our head. John Brown's soul chair, was received with applause. He che bayonet, without trial by jury and is marching on. The soul of the one then addressed the Convention substan- conviction, is subversive of the rights of marched at the head of his columns with the people and in contravention of the the torch of the incendiary destroying

GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION. BRUMATHE, near Strassoure, Sept. 9— the wreath of their approbation, to pro-Cable Special to Herald-Operations claim with free voice the cardinal princi-tions of public trust friends or tools of against Strasbourg are carried on slowly bles of the political faith by which their but surely by Gan. Lowenski.

ples of the political faith by which their those who control public patronage; and their the imbecility which directs the destinies timed remarks. He said, that for the in the country. The Democrats are feel-Gen. Von Woerdern, chief of staff, principles achieved. They have met, of the Republic without an apparent pursays he expressed the opinion that it was gentlemen of the Convention, to agree, pose, and manages its affairs with such men of Tennessee come up to their proud towns our vote is over 15 per cent, larger mathematically certain the place would not to wrangle; to forget all past party embarrassment and disaster to the mutual capitol and assembled in convention to fall about the 24th inst., barring unfore- differences and cast out all fossil elements; interests of its people at home, and with nominate a candidate for Governor. The cans is not half that. seen accidents to the works of approach. to announce, and to announce boldly, the such disregard of the rights and liberties

is surrounded by three concentric moats 18 present and of the future, and wisely ig- 7. Resolved, That we regard the act feet deep. Unless the channel of the Theil can be changed, they present an insurmountable obstacle to storming. The general belief is that Ulrich will capitulate of the Convention, I thank you for the of the States, subversive of this irresponsible despotism which has been lican Representative 401 majority, this honor you have conferred upon me, and the best interests of the people, and thereinvoke a spirit of harmony and order. I fore urge its unconditional repeal.

the best interests of the people, and thereinvoke a spirit of harmony and order. I fore urge its unconditional repeal.

Voted down into infamy. Something had been said about Whigs and Democrats. In the first con-TAXATION OF BONDS.

Resolved, That a committee of one of Congress that a share of taxation equal it is treason to liberty to forget or to for- while the Democrats polled a full vote.

to a fair average of the amount levied in each State on money loaned, shall be assessed and collected from all investments in bonds. NATIONAL BANKS.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the system of National Banks, and urge the immediate repeal of the law creating them; and that in place of the notes of such banks, the treasury notes of the United States shall be substituted. REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

10. Resolved, That the Democracy tere assembled sympathize with the efforts of all people struggling for selfgovernment; and we denounce the policy of the party in power to reduce whole States in our Union to a condition of vassalage to the General Government. CENTRALIZATION. 11. Resolved, That the present administration of the Federal Government, has

been persistently subversive of the rights of the States, invasive of the Federal Constitution, necessarily tending to centralization and the annihilation of local self-government, and unless repudiated by the country will inevitably result in the destruction of republican liberty. THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY. 12. Resolved, That this Convention enders its thanks to the National Democracy of the North who have so nobly vindicated the great principles herein an-

nounced, and that the people of Tennessee will cordially unite with this party in the maintenance of free government. JNO. F. HOUSE, Chairman. NOMINATION BY ACCLAMATION. Nominations being in order, Mr. T. M. ones said that he had been instructed by he delegation from the county of Giles place in nomination the name of Jno. Brown, and after making a few apropriate remarks, moved that the nomiation be made unanimous, which mo-

tion prevailed, amidst loud cheering.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Gen. Brown and inform him of his During the absence of this committee en. Wm. B. Bate was loudly called for, and addressed the Convention in eloquent and flowing language. His speech was stened to with profound attention.

He was followed by Gen. Brown, who

spoke as follows: GRN. BROWN'S REMARKS. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the onvention: This is the first political onvention assembled in the State of Tenessee since our noble and patriotic fellow citizens have been disfranchised from slavery. I recognize in the voice of this onvention the voice of the people of Tennessee; and his aspirations are difficult of satisfaction who would not be proud, who would not be gratified, on such an oc-State, to consist of five members and a casion as this. I am informed that, by acclamation, I have been asked to bear our standard in the great fight against Radicalism. We are now entering upon a new era. We have emerged from a throe of despotism which no people ever appoint one from each Congressional saw. We have borne everything. We district as an Executive Committee at have borne taxation without representation. We have seen the writ of The resolution was so amended as to habeas corpus denied to the citizen. We and satisfaction, the nomination at your hands, and with your assistance, I prom-

> mountains in the east to the inland sea in the west, to triumph and victory. A SPEECH FROM GEN. QUARLES. Gen. Brown was followed by Gen. W.

A. Quarles, who spoke substantially as I am perfectly satisfied, gentlemen of the Convention, that your judgment of the same opinion. I do not mean to fore in her history might wake her songs claim that the party organized before the of joy. war through which we have passed, is the party which we represent to-day. I do not wish any old line Whig to go away from this Convention feeling that he Golladay, who made brief speeches enparty. Gentlemen, can we ask more? Is vention, and speaking in high terms of there a platform of principles in the world | the nominee. candidate whom we can feel prouder of? Gentlemen of the Convention, is there pleted so far as the Convention is concerned? I conceive that it is. We have a platform of principles which every man can be proud of, and we have a candidate whom nobody can speak a word against and tell the truth. It seems that this is all we have to do. This is not so. Remember that when you go home, if your counties are not organized, organize them immediately, for, in organized discipline there is strength, and without it there is no strength. Do not

Let no man tread upon the toes of the other. But, fellow citizens, I feel as if I was trespassing upon your time. Go home and determine to make this organishort time, a government in Tennessee which will be open and frank. You will find no more corruption; you will find no more Legislative Committees reporting the land, without which your standard bearer cannot administer your government. The battle is not yet won, We have gained, it is true, a successful 5. Resolved, That the practice of the triumph, but you know that a rally may Brown at our head. John Brown's soul Brown who marches at the head of our columns, marches with the whole soul of 6. Resolved, That we desounce the a gentleman. We are following after the modern John Brown. After thanking the Convention, the Speaker closed amid loud and prolonged applause. ANOTHER FAMILIAR VOICE FROM MONT-Hon. John F. House being loudly called

first time in ten long years had the free- inf well here to-night. In twenty-five days of the Brownlow dynasty were passed and Tennessee emerged from that the State election come in slowly. The ong life of despotism in which the liberties of the people were trampled under foot, the rights of citizens denied them,

stitutional rights to put any of them under disabilities. It is treason to liberty for every freeman not to do all in his power to make the'r acts infamous. He had walked down the streets of his old town when they were black with voters and yet he was warned not to go near the polls. With such a picture as this staring him in the face he could hardly respect a man who would come to him and ask him not to affiliate with the Democratic party. When he returned home from the war, how was he met by this Republican party. He was denounced as a rebel, a traitor, and insult after insult was heaped upon him. He would fight under the Democratic banner as long as God permitted him to live. Some men say they do not like the name. He liked any name upon God's earth that is opposed to the Radical party. The people of Tennessee have their destiny in their hands. As they had heard to-day, they were on the eve of a new era. The day-break of a better day has already begun to purple the horizon with its which will bring the State back to a greater prosperity than she enjoyed before all these evils fell to her lot. He then thanked the Convention for its attention.

A VOICE FROM SHELBY. Judge T. W. Brown, of Memphis, spoke substantially as follows: CITIZENS-I feel that the Genius of Liberty is in our midst. The renewed verdure and abounding fields of a peaceful agriculture bear witness that the rosy feet of this divinity have touched our soil But more than all, this assemblage of freemen, bearing from a great people a delegated authority, and their credentials to consider and determine grave public questions, attest her presence. The bay-onet no longer affrights from her altar willing worshippers. The tyranics of ivil war have at last yielded to the law. If guided by wisdom we may at no dis tant day realize in our federal relations the same freedom that now belongs to our domestic affairs. But we must remember that If liberty flies from the rude alarms of civil war she hides in shame her face when faction divides her votaries. Hitherto united by a common calamity compelled to resist the same hard fortunes, the partial success already achieved offers no reason to renew past antagonsms or to indulge old fends. noblest citizens are yet excluded by odious disabling statutes from participation in the government military menace still lowers on peaceful States. Centralization threatens to overthrow local self-government and corrupt administrations, destroy the virtue and waste the substance of the people. In face of such untoward circumstance

we cannot yet break the locked ster of the Macedonian phalanx. The divisions of the past must notimpair our unity or interrupt our harmony. What matters it, what war cry cheers on that advancing ranks? whether it be that of a "Huntly or a Home," memory in seeking for an apt illustration of how a good cause may and ought to unite the backward over the lapse of some centuries-and presents vividly a scene beneath the walls of Acre under the burning skies of Judea. For the rescue of the Holy Setagonistic nations are marshalled with other independant bands on those barren sands. answered by a thousand different war cries from the Christian ranks. But those ranks move in mutual support of each other against the common foe-blended imagined that a phantom cross blazed effulgently in the air above their charging chivalry, the sign of victory for them Sepulchre is the Constitution, and for its rescue we are now embattled; while our has been exhibited and proven to-day in phantom cross is liberty, which, if we selecting one to take the lead in this great | but do our devoir right manfully will, ere political contest. I am satisfied with what | long, be for us a living essence, a "bodied has been done, and I do not believe there is shape." United and harmonious, we will a Democrat here, (I mean those men who soon give to old oppressed Tennessee a are indeed against Radicalism), who is not I triumph over her fors, such as never be-

> Judge Brown was followed by Col. Savage and Messrs. Anderson, Avery and

A vote of thanks was extended to the Chairman for the able manner in which any more to do? Is not our work com- he had presided over the deliberations, and also to the secretaries for their faithful records of the meeting.

The Chairman was instructed to fill at his discretion the vacancy caused in the National Democratic Committee by the death of Mr. Leftwich. The Convention then adjourned sine

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN VERMONT. Towns Going Democratic for the

First Time in Ten Years Monape-

Her Shows Over 350 Demogratic

Special Dispatch to the Boston Post, MONTPELIER, Vr., Sept. 6 .- The elecpared with former years. In this town, the capital of the State, the Democratic vote for Governor is 167 larger than ever 200 short of their vote in 1863. The Republican nominee for the Logislature in this town had but nine more votes than necessary for a choice against years. For the first time in seven years Northfield has gone Democratic, giving a clear Democratic majority of 27 and electing Hon, D. W. Hadley to the Legisla-Legislature, too, giving E. N. Spaulding A. H. Holt, Democrat, is elected from Berlin, another town in this county at before having gone Democratic since 1860. Duxbury is also for us, election J. J. Ridley. Swanton, one of the most important towns in the State, gives 66 in many years, and the same is true of Republicans in former years, are very close thie, Middlesex gives only 2 majority, Worcester 7, and so on, for the Republicans. In almost every town the Democratic vote is increased, while the Republicans do not begin to hold their though we have no decisive victory in a national point of view, yet the result in

than last year, while that of the Republi RUTLAND, Vr., Sept 6-Returns from vote, though not full, is heavier than last year. The Democrats in the towns heard from up 10 P. M., had gained four members of the House of Representatives.

He used to be an old line Whig, but loved W. Willard is re-elected, though by a 8. Resolved, That the power of the any man or party who opposed the party | considerably reduced majority from two